

is distinctly larger and darker than the species I identify as *unus*. The smaller and paler form agrees best with Say's description in having the antennæ "honey yellow," the sides of the pronotum distinctly arcuated with the carinate edges a "little depressed and translucent," and the length "one fifth of an inch," none of which characters would apply to the larger and darker *crassus*. On the other hand the elytra of the smaller species are distinctly paler on their base, a character not mentioned by Say, but this is much less conspicuous in some examples, and need not invalidate the determination.

**Phytocoris bipunctatus** n. sp.

Closely allied to *antennalis* and *annulicornis*; smaller, proportionately narrower and darker than the former, with the sternum and base of the femora pale sanguineous, and the elytra marked with a conspicuous round white dot near the apex of the corium. Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

Head shorter than broad; vertex, viewed from above, a little longer than the breadth between the eyes, distinctly sulcate, slightly narrowed anteriorly, sloping, and then abruptly deflexed at apex; fusco-ferruginous; clypeus prominent, black, with a large white discal spot; throat pale rufous. Rostrum attaining the base of the abdomen; rufo-testaceous, piceous at tip. Antennæ surpassing the tip of the elytra; first joint a little shorter than the basal width of the pronotum, its thickness two-thirds the superior width of the eye, minutely pubescent, fusco-ferruginous, slightly varied with pale with a whitish annulus before the middle and another near the apex; second joint slender, black, bi-annulate with white, the basal annulus farther from the base of the joint than in *antennalis*; third joint two-thirds the length of the second, pale brown with the broad base and an ill-defined annulus beyond the middle pallid; fourth feeble, shorter than the first and darker than the third. Pronotum sub-campanulate; sides feebly arcuated; callosities small and rounded, prominent; color fuscous, becoming black posteriorly and ferruginous brown anteriorly; hind edge white, quadrisinuate before. Scutellum fuscous-brown or almost black, with the apex whitish and sometimes with a pale spot on either side of the base of the posterior lobe. Elytra fuscous or blackish, becoming paler along the middle of the corium posteriorly and sometimes on the clavus inwardly; corium with a conspicuous round white discal spot toward the apex; cuneus deep fuscous with two black marks on the margin next the membrane. Membrane fuliginous, the nervures darker, outer edge with a small pale mark at the apex of the cuneus and a fainter one a little beyond. Beneath fuscous, becoming paler on the pectus and disk of the venter. Sternum, coxæ, trochanters